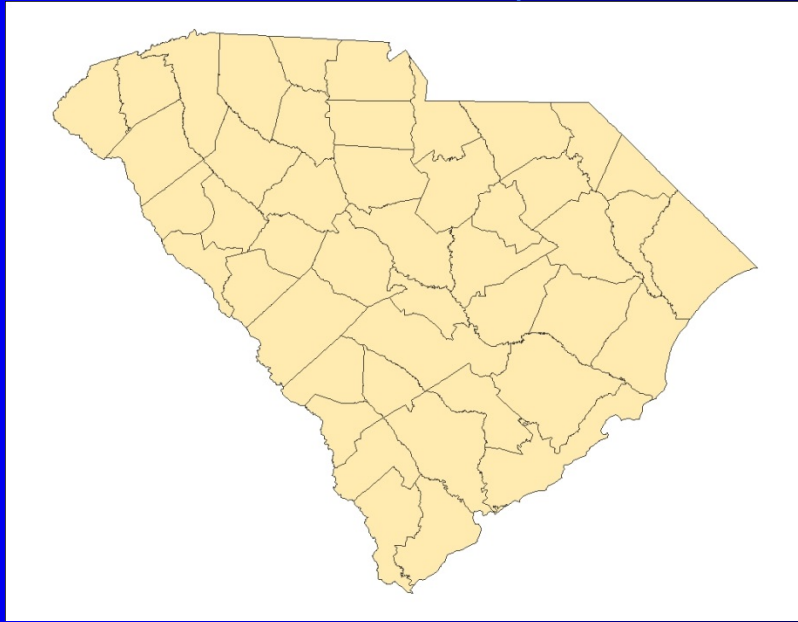


# South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



## Surveillance Report December 31, 2013



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA**  
**December 31, 2013**

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## Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.

**Table 1**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2013**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2013		Death
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	23	91.6	19
Aiken	10	6.1	8	4.9	140	86	229
Allendale	.	.	.	.	26	260.3	39
Anderson	13	6.9	.	.	147	77.6	169
Bamberg	.	.	.	.	52	329.9	73
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	76	342.2	70
Beaufort	5	3	11	6.5	195	116	173
Berkeley	5	2.6	13	6.9	187	98.5	161
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	26	174.4	31

Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

Prevalence number of cases.

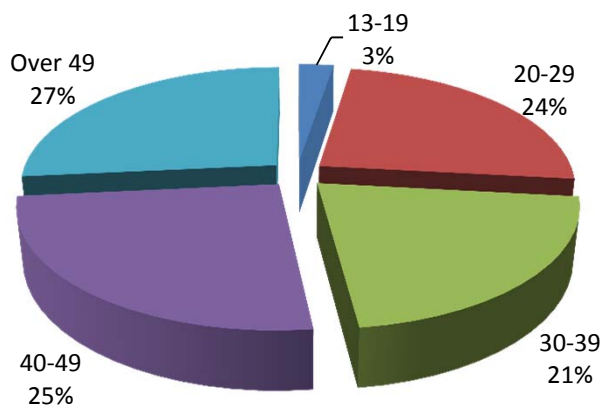
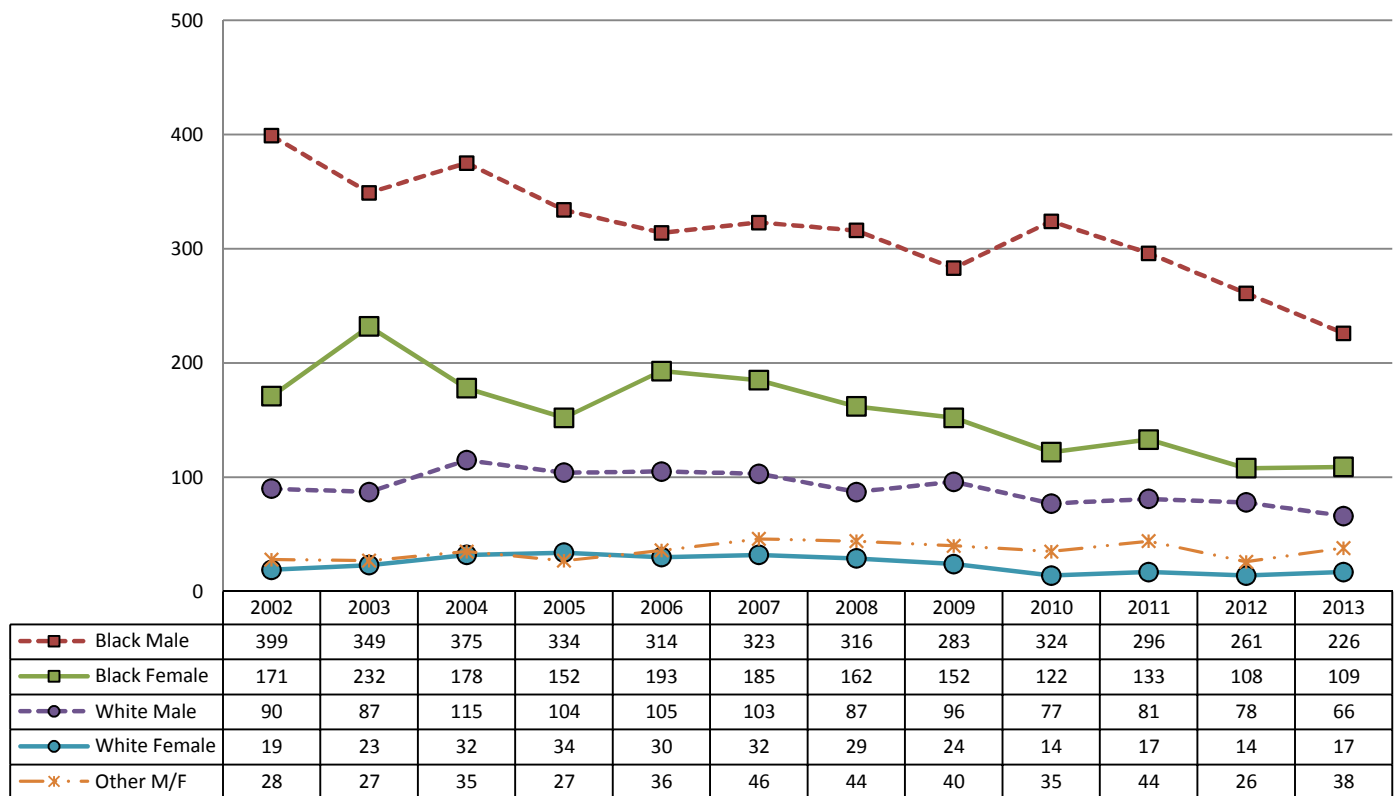
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.

**Table 7**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category**  
**Prevalence Through December 31, 2013**

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males				Females			
	Jan-Dec 2012		Jan-Dec 2013		Jan-Dec 2012		Jan-Dec 2013	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A	
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>100%</b>

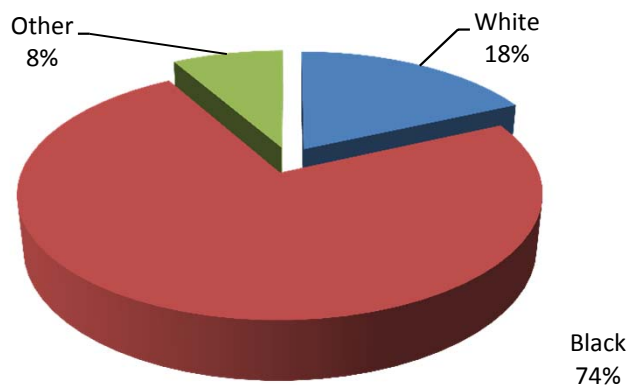
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.

## South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



**By Age Group  
2013 Cases**

**By Race  
2013 Cases**



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
HIV Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2013

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

**Prevalence Totals**

**Total AIDS\* Cases in South Carolina**

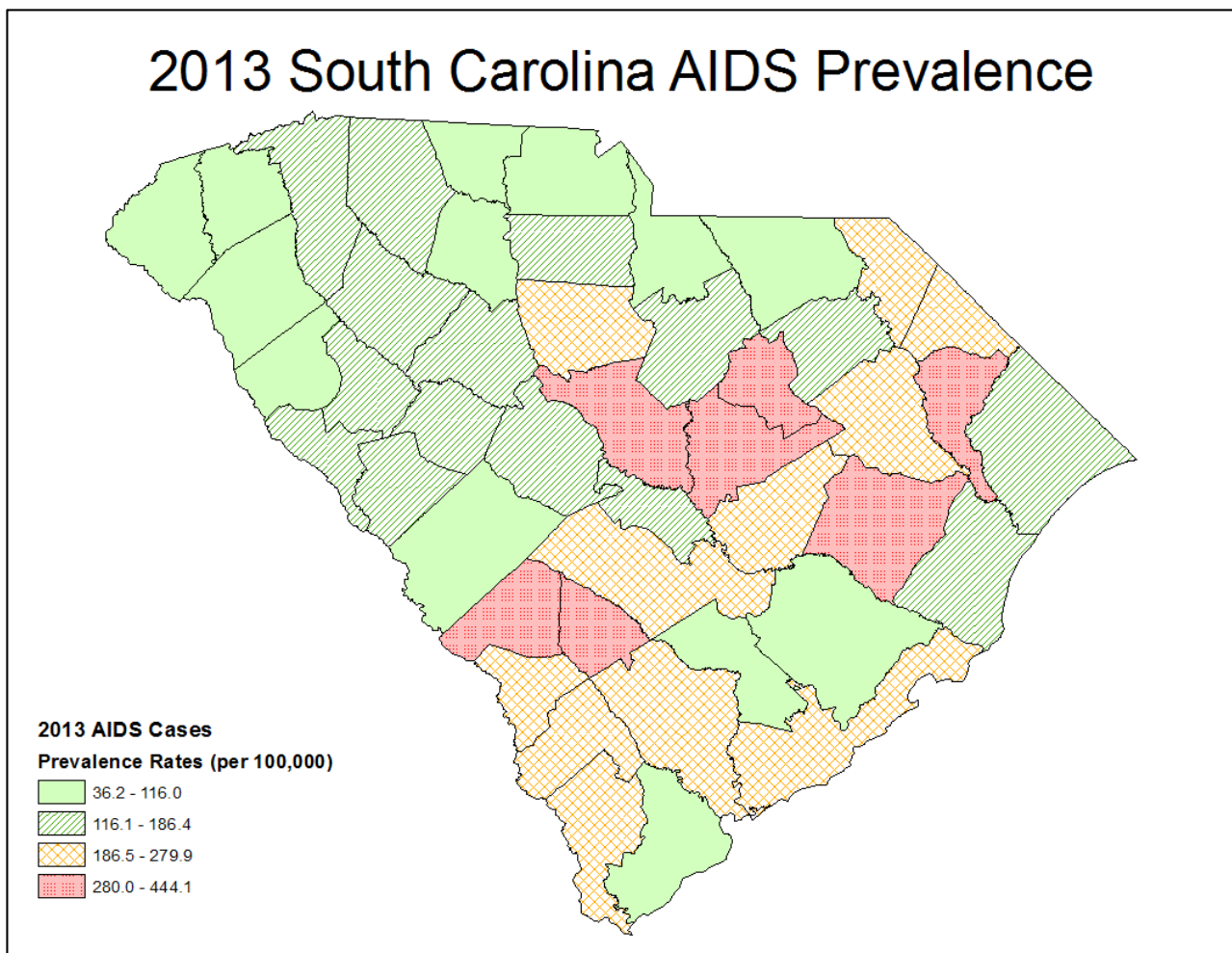
Total Living AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2013

8,380

Total Deceased AIDS Cases

8,799

\* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981.



United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence  
January 1 - December 31, 2011 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January-December 2011		Cumulative through 2011		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Children	Total
1	District of Columbia	510	82.5	21,238	193	21,431
2	Georgia	2,234	22.8	41,814	254	42,068
3	Maryland	1,170	20.1	38,073	345	38,418
4	Louisiana	842	18.4	22,104	138	22,242
5	New York	3,574	18.4	202,741	2,457	205,198
6	Florida	3,440	18.1	125,268	1,571	126,839
7	U.S. Virgin Islands	15	13.9	753	17	770
<b>8</b>	<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>16,905</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>17,022</b>
9	Mississippi	399	13.4	8,481	57	8,538
10	Texas	3,393	13.2	85,710	396	86,106

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2011 rate.

\* In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as U.S. Virgin Islands, in this table. This is a change from past rankings in SC Surveillance reports. Please refer to the CDC website link below to compare previous years.

Source: Diagnoses of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2011.  
HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 23. Table 20.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>

United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area  
January 1, - December 31, 2011 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Area of Residence	January-December 2011		Cumulative through 2011		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Children	Total
1	Baton Rouge, LA	238	29.4	5,002	23	5,025
2	Miami, FL	1,599	28.2	65,460	1,008	66,468
3	Atlanta, GA	1,463	27.3	28,855	142	28,997
4	New Orleans, LA	301	25.3	10,439	71	10,510
5	Baltimore, MD	663	24.3	24,772	227	24,999
6	Augusta, GA	132	23.4	2,311	23	2,334
7	Memphis, TN	306	23.1	6,504	20	6,524
8	Jackson, MS	114	20.9	3,040	30	3,070
9	Jacksonville, FL	272	20.0	7,541	78	7,619
<b>10</b>	<b>Columbia, SC</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,160</b>
17	Charleston–North Charleston, SC	103	15.0	2,557	23	2,580
49	Greenville, SC	55	8.5	1,553	4	1,557

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2011 rate.

\* In order to be consistent with CDC, South Carolina is including dependent areas, such as U.S. Virgin Islands, in this table. This is a change from past rankings in SC Surveillance reports. Please refer to the CDC website link below to compare previous years.

Source: Diagnoses of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2011.  
HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 23. Table 24.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>

**Table 1**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2013**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2013		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	23	91.6	19
Aiken	10	6.1	8	4.9	140	86.0	229
Allendale	.	.	.	.	26	260.3	39
Anderson	13	6.9	.	.	147	77.6	169
Bamberg	.	.	.	.	52	329.9	73
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	76	342.2	70
Beaufort	5	3.0	11	6.5	195	116.0	173
Berkeley	5	2.6	13	6.9	187	98.5	161
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	26	174.4	31
Charleston	56	15.3	49	13.4	911	249.5	1,077
Cherokee	4	7.2	5	9.0	41	73.7	65
Chester	.	.	.	.	43	132.1	39
Chesterfield	.	.	5	10.8	44	95.4	58
Clarendon	5	14.6	6	17.5	92	267.8	114
Colleton	.	.	6	15.7	76	199.2	110
Darlington	7	10.3	7	10.3	127	186.4	170
Dillon	.	.	4	12.7	68	216.2	67
Dorchester	10	7.0	16	11.2	158	110.9	157
Edgefield	.	.	.	.	35	132.8	47
Fairfield	.	.	4	17.1	53	226.9	49
Florence	21	15.2	22	15.9	342	247.9	363
Georgetown	8	13.3	7	11.6	111	184.4	140
Greenville	32	6.8	37	7.9	625	133.7	677
Greenwood	8	11.5	4	5.7	114	163.4	80
Hampton	4	19.3	.	.	48	231.6	55
Horry	21	7.4	26	9.2	389	137.8	379
Jasper	4	15.5	.	.	54	209.0	65
Kershaw	8	12.8	.	.	96	154.0	98
Lancaster	4	5.1	6	7.6	80	101.2	79
Laurens	8	12.1	7	10.6	86	129.9	89
Lee	10	53.6	.	.	73	391.3	52
Lexington	18	6.7	21	7.8	346	128.0	303
McCormick	.	.	.	.	15	150.9	14
Marion	6	18.5	.	.	100	308.1	117
Marlboro	7	24.9	.	.	65	230.9	90
Newberry	.	.	6	16.0	56	149.0	55
Oconee	.	.	.	.	27	36.2	52
Orangeburg	15	16.4	17	18.6	256	279.9	379
Pickens	.	.	10	8.4	85	71.0	79
Richland	93	23.6	73	18.5	1,749	444.1	1,498
Saluda	.	.	.	.	25	125.7	27
Spartanburg	21	7.3	20	6.9	361	125.0	372
Sumter	29	26.8	16	14.8	370	342.4	401
Union	5	17.7	.	.	32	113.3	45
Williamsburg	7	20.8	4	11.9	121	359.9	141
York	18	7.7	11	4.7	223	95.0	217
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	11	.	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>177.4</b>	<b>8,799</b>

\* Cells with 3 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.



**Table 1a**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2013**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2013		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Low Country	103	21.4	121	25.1	1,989	413.3	2,320
Midlands	162	16.9	141	14.7	2,922	304.4	2,711
Pee Dee	124	11.6	103	9.6	1,902	177.5	2,092
Upstate	98	17.3	91	16.0	1,556	274.1	1,661
<b>Total</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>177.4</b>	<b>8,799</b>

\* Cells with 3 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 2**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category\*, and Sex,**  
**Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence\* Cases through December 31, 2013**

	Males				Females				Totals*					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent exposure category</b>														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	208	58.3	195	60.9	.	0.0	.	0.0	208	43.0	195	42.9	3,270	39.4
Injecting Drug Use	18	5.0	10	3.1	15	11.8	11	8.1	33	6.8	21	4.6	687	8.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	13	3.6	10	3.1	.	0.0	.	0.0	13	2.7	10	2.2	290	3.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	0.0	1	0.3	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.2	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	49	13.7	33	10.3	71	55.9	57	42.2	120	24.8	90	19.8	2,455	29.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2	.	2	.	6	.	6	.	8	.	8	.	306	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	5	.	3	.	5	.	3	.	89	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	21	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	46	.	30	.	59	.	46	.	105	.	76	.	2,035	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	0.1
Adult Undetermined	69	19.3	71	22.2	41	32.3	67	49.6	110	22.7	138	30.3	1,570	18.9
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category</b>														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	100.0	.	.	1	50.0	1	100.0	2	66.7	1	100.0	73	86.9
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	71	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	.	1	50.0	.	0.0	1	33.3	.	0.0	7	8.3
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 3**  
**South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category\*, and Race**  
**Cases diagnosed between January - December 2013 and Prevalence\* Cases, Through December 31, 2013**

	White				Black				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>All Sexes exposure category*</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	51	56.0	1,092	59.9	149	40.6	2,035	33.7	208	43.0	3,270	39.4
Injecting Drug Use	8	8.8	131	7.2	22	6.0	522	8.6	33	6.8	687	8.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	5	5.5	110	6.0	8	2.2	171	2.8	13	2.7	290	3.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	11	0.6	.	.	5	0.1	.	.	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	6	6.6	255	14.0	106	28.9	2,100	34.7	120	24.8	2,455	29.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	44	.	8	.	253	.	8	.	306	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	18	.	5	.	70	.	5	.	89	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	2	.	18	.	2	.	21	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6	.	186	.	91	.	1,759	.	105	.	2,035	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	6	0.1	.	.	8	0.1
Adult Undetermined	21	23.1	222	12.2	82	22.3	1,207	20.0	110	22.7	1,570	18.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Male exposure category*</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	51	65.4	1,092	72.2	149	57.3	2,035	50.3	208	58.3	3,270	55.5
Injecting Drug Use	4	5.1	74	4.9	13	5.0	344	8.5	18	5.0	443	7.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	5	6.4	110	7.3	8	3.1	171	4.2	13	3.6	290	4.9
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	10	0.7	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	14	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	2	2.6	70	4.6	41	15.8	796	19.7	49	13.7	914	15.5
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	9	.	2	.	57	.	2	.	72	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	.	1	.	7	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2	.	61	.	38	.	732	.	46	.	835	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Adult Undetermined	16	20.5	155	10.2	49	18.8	694	17.2	69	19.3	958	16.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,044</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,891</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category*</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	4	30.8	57	18.4	9	8.4	178	8.9	15	11.8	244	10.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.3	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	30.8	185	59.7	65	60.7	1,304	65.1	71	55.9	1,541	64.1
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	35	.	6	.	196	.	6	.	234	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	18	.	5	.	70	.	5	.	89	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	1	.	11	.	1	.	14	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4	.	125	.	53	.	1,027	.	59	.	1,200	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	6	0.3	.	.	6	0.2
Adult Undetermined	5	38.5	67	21.6	33	30.8	513	25.6	41	32.3	612	25.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 4**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* AIDS Summary Through December 31, 2013**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	1,823	22.0	10	11.9	1,833	21.9
Black, Not Hispanic	6,046	72.9	70	83.3	6,116	73.0
Hispanic	321	3.9	3	3.6	324	3.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	21	0.3	.	0.0	21	0.3
American Indian/Alaskan	9	0.1	.	0.0	9	0.1
Other	76	0.9	1	1.2	77	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Age* (as of 12/31/2013) by Race	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	1	0.1	2	0.0	3	0.0
05- 12	1	0.1	6	0.1	7	0.1
13-19	5	0.3	31	0.5	40	0.5
20-29	56	3.1	522	8.5	617	7.4
30-39	204	11.1	1,012	16.5	1,359	16.2
40-49	654	35.7	1,935	31.6	2,729	32.6
Over 49	912	49.8	2,608	42.6	3,625	43.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,116</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent</b>						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	3,270	55.5	.	0.0	3,270	39.4
Injecting Drug Use	443	7.5	244	10.1	687	8.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	290	4.9	.	0.0	290	3.5
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	14	0.2	2	0.1	16	0.2
Heterosexual Contact	914	15.5	1,541	64.1	2,455	29.6
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	0.0	6	0.2	8	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	958	16.3	612	25.4	1,570	18.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,891</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old)</b>						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	4	11.4	.	0.0	4	4.8
Mother with HIV/AIDS	27	77.1	45	91.8	72	85.7
Ped Undetermined	3	8.6	4	8.2	7	8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,926</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

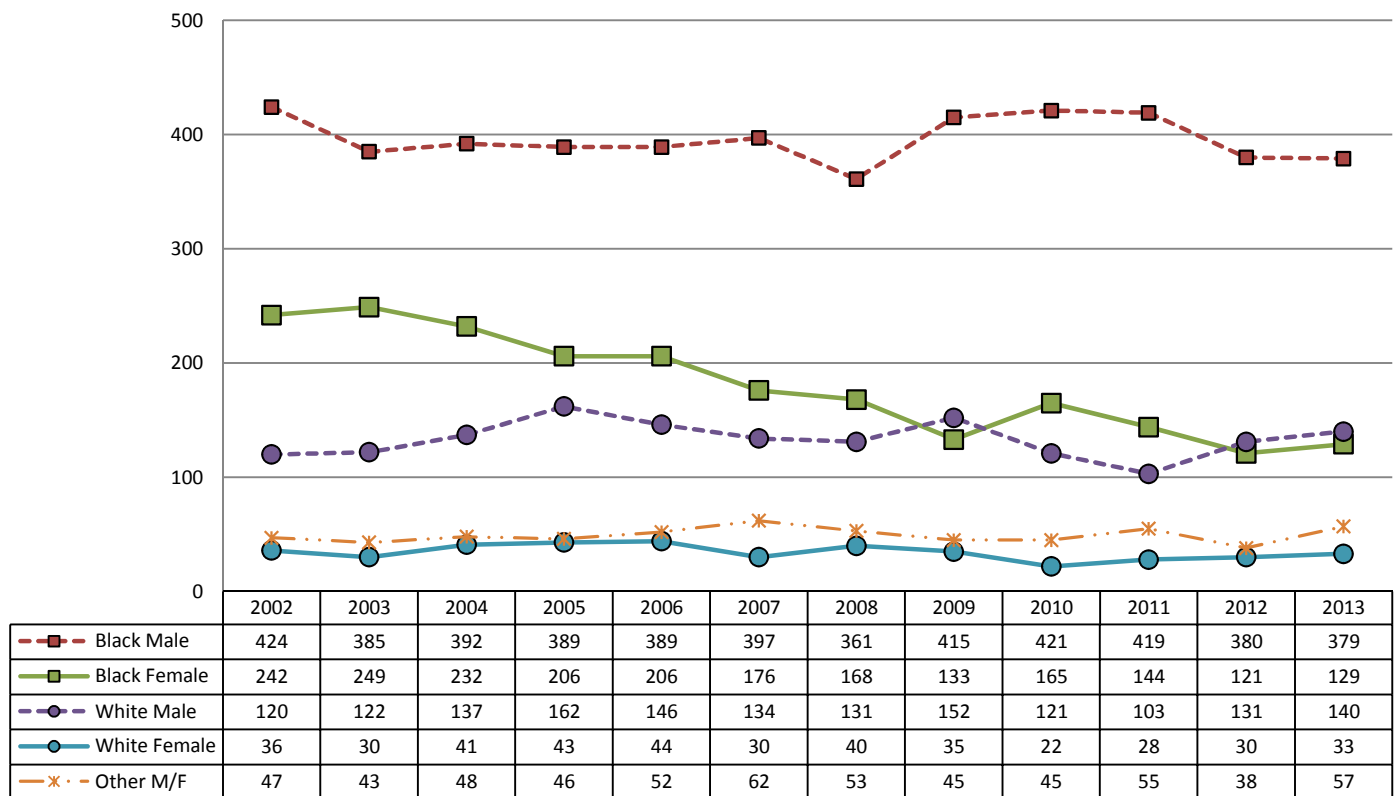
**Table 5**  
**South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category\***  
**Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence\* Totals through December 31, 2013**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2012		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Male exposure category</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6	85.7	8	88.9	5	29.4	39	84.8	38	82.6	140	80.5
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	2.2	.	0.0	1	0.6
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	4.3	3	1.7
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	2.2	1	0.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Adult Undetermined	1	14.3	1	11.1	2	11.8	5	10.9	5	10.9	13	7.5
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	9	52.9	1	2.2	.	0.0	14	8.0
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	9	.	1	.	.	.	13	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	5.9	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	60.0	1	33.3	1	4.3	.	0.0	2	22.2	10	24.4
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	7	.
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	1	33.3	1	4.3	3	100.0	7	77.8	13	31.7
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	20.0	1	33.3	18	78.3	.	0.0	.	0.0	18	43.9
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	1	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	18	.
Child Undetermined	1	20.0	.	0.0	3	13.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

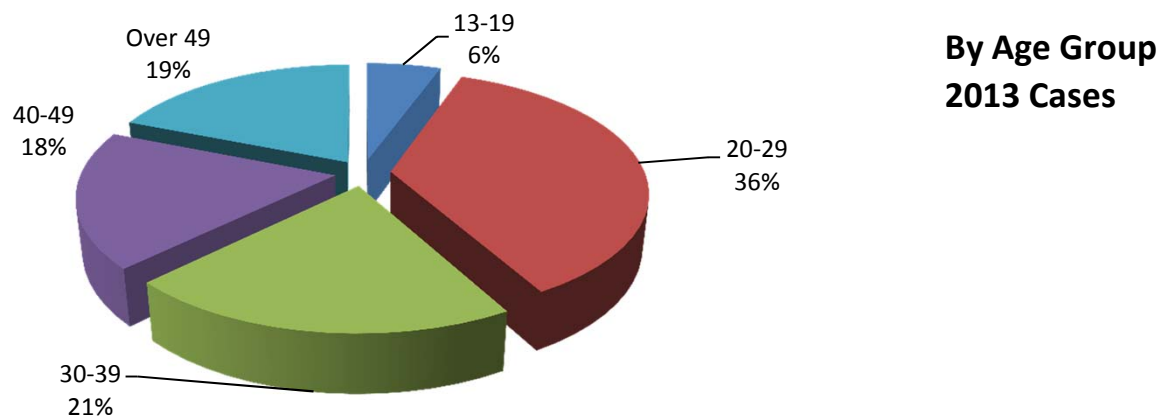
\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

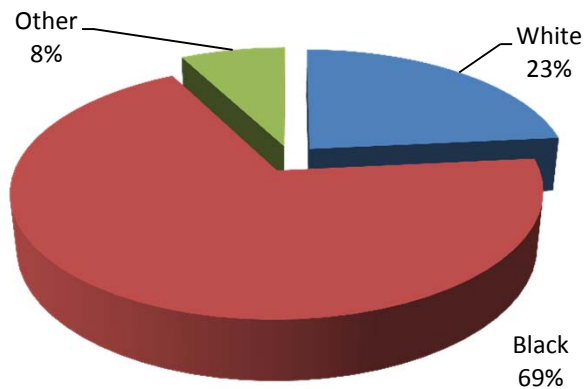
## South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.



### By Race 2013 Cases



# South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2013

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

## Prevalence Totals

**Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (\*includes total number of AIDS Cases)**

Total Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2013

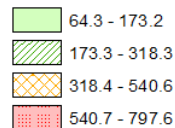
15,771

\* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.

## 2013 South Carolina HIV/AIDS Prevalence

### 2013 HIV/AIDS Cases

#### Prevalence Rates (per 100,000)



Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases

**Table 6**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates through December 31, 2013**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	4	15.9	.	.	43	171.3
Aiken	27	16.6	13	8.0	352	216.2
Allendale	.	.	.	.	54	540.6
Anderson	15	7.9	18	9.5	297	156.8
Bamberg	.	.	6	38.1	110	697.8
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	108	486.2
Beaufort	11	6.5	19	11.3	383	227.9
Berkeley	17	9.0	23	12.1	313	164.9
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	35	234.7
Charleston	77	21.1	84	23.0	1,811	495.9
Cherokee	6	10.8	5	9.0	77	138.3
Chester	4	12.3	.	.	77	236.6
Chesterfield	6	13.0	6	13.0	89	193.0
Clarendon	7	20.4	12	34.9	153	445.3
Colleton	.	.	5	13.1	143	374.8
Darlington	18	26.4	14	20.5	254	372.8
Dillon	6	19.1	6	19.1	124	394.3
Dorchester	15	10.5	17	11.9	294	206.3
Edgefield	.	.	7	26.6	117	444.1
Fairfield	7	30.0	4	17.1	94	402.3
Florence	24	17.4	24	17.4	684	495.8
Georgetown	7	11.6	8	13.3	216	358.9
Greenville	53	11.3	67	14.3	1,138	243.4
Greenwood	8	11.5	8	11.5	222	318.3
Hampton	4	19.3	4	19.3	110	530.7
Horry	33	11.7	39	13.8	778	275.6
Jasper	.	.	7	27.1	93	360.0
Kershaw	10	16.0	9	14.4	166	266.3
Lancaster	4	5.1	7	8.9	137	173.2
Laurens	6	9.1	10	15.1	146	220.5
Lee	12	64.3	4	21.4	120	643.3
Lexington	26	9.6	34	12.6	622	230.0
McCormick	.	.	.	.	47	472.7
Marion	.	.	.	.	163	502.2
Marlboro	7	24.9	.	.	129	458.3
Newberry	.	.	8	21.3	95	252.8
Oconee	4	5.4	.	.	48	64.3
Orangeburg	28	30.6	26	28.4	535	584.9
Pickens	10	8.4	11	9.2	120	100.3
Richland	134	34.0	120	30.5	3,141	797.6
Saluda	.	.	.	.	41	206.1
Spartanburg	32	11.1	44	15.2	664	230.0
Sumter	27	25.0	23	21.3	660	610.8
Union	.	.	4	14.2	65	230.1
Williamsburg	7	20.8	9	26.8	205	609.8
York	24	10.2	18	7.7	460	196.0
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	38	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15,771</b>	<b>333.9</b>

\* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.



**Table 6a**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region**  
**Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals and Rates through December 31, 2013**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Low Country	163	33.9	194	40.3	3,881	806.4
Midlands	243	25.3	227	23.6	5,410	563.6
Pee Dee	157	14.7	149	13.9	3,575	333.7
Upstate	140	24.7	172	30.3	2,867	505.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15,771</b>	<b>333.9</b>

\* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 7**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Age Group, Exposure Category\*\*, and Sex,**  
**Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence\*\* Totals through December 31, 2013**

	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent exposure category</b>														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	372	68.9	351	62.1	.	0.0	.	0.0	372	53.1	351	47.6	6,208	39.8
Injecting Drug Use	8	1.5	9	1.6	9	5.6	9	5.2	17	2.4	18	2.4	1,159	7.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	17	3.1	10	1.8	.	0.0	.	0.0	17	2.4	10	1.4	501	3.2
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	45	8.3	37	6.5	79	49.4	60	34.9	124	17.7	97	13.1	4,218	27.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	1	.	2	.	3	.	3	.	4	.	484	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	5	.	4	.	5	.	4	.	176	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	32	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	44	.	35	.	72	.	52	.	116	.	87	.	3,519	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	0.1
Adult Undetermined	98	18.1	158	28.0	72	45.0	103	59.9	170	24.3	262	35.5	3,498	22.4
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category</b>														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2.5
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	100.0	.	.	.	0.0	1	25.0	2	66.7	1	25.0	135	85.4
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	132	.
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.6
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	.	1	100.0	3	75.0	1	33.3	3	75.0	15	9.5
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1.9
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>														
<b>Total</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,771</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 8**  
**South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases\* by Sex, Exposure Category\*\*, and Race**  
**Cases diagnosed between January - December 2013 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2013**

	White				Black				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>All Sexes exposure category**</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	90	55.9	2,126	57.0	263	52.7	3,836	34.4	372	53.1	6,208	39.8
Injecting Drug Use	4	2.5	254	6.8	10	2.0	860	7.7	17	2.4	1,159	7.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	8	5.0	209	5.6	8	1.6	277	2.5	17	2.4	501	3.2
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	13	0.3	.	.	5	0.0	.	.	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	19	11.8	523	14.0	97	19.4	3,526	31.6	124	17.7	4,218	27.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	83	.	3	.	386	.	3	.	484	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	36	.	4	.	137	.	5	.	176	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	32	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	18	.	393	.	90	.	2,975	.	116	.	3,519	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	9	0.1	.	.	11	0.1
Adult Undetermined	40	24.8	603	16.2	121	24.2	2,638	23.7	170	24.3	3,498	22.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,151</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Male exposure category**</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	90	68.7	2,126	70.7	263	69.6	3,836	51.6	372	68.9	6,208	56.4
Injecting Drug Use	2	1.5	126	4.2	4	1.1	558	7.5	8	1.5	720	6.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	8	6.1	209	6.9	8	2.1	277	3.7	17	3.1	501	4.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	12	0.4	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	2.3	131	4.4	38	10.1	1,216	16.3	45	8.3	1,422	12.9
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	17	.	1	.	101	.	1	.	125	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	8	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3	.	114	.	37	.	1,107	.	44	.	1,289	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Adult Undetermined	28	21.4	403	13.4	65	17.2	1,550	20.8	98	18.1	2,145	19.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,441</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,014</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category**</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	2	6.7	128	17.8	6	5.0	302	8.1	9	5.6	439	9.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	16	53.3	392	54.4	59	48.8	2,310	62.3	79	49.4	2,796	60.8
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	66	.	2	.	285	.	2	.	359	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	36	.	4	.	137	.	5	.	176	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	24	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	15	.	279	.	53	.	1,868	.	72	.	2,230	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	9	0.2	.	.	9	0.2
Adult Undetermined	12	40.0	200	27.7	56	46.3	1,088	29.3	72	45.0	1,352	29.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,598</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 9**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* HIV/AIDS Summary\*\* Through December 31, 2013**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	3,730	23.9	19	12.0	3,749	23.8
Black, Not Hispanic	11,151	71.4	128	81.0	11,279	71.5
Hispanic	550	3.5	4	2.5	554	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	41	0.3	3	1.9	44	0.3
American Indian/Alaskan	14	0.1	.	0.0	14	0.1
Other	103	0.7	4	2.5	107	0.7
Unknown	24	0.2	.	0.0	24	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,771</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Age* (as of 12/31/2013) by Race	White		Black		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	1	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0
05- 12	2	0.1	23	0.2	29	0.2
13-19	10	0.3	74	0.7	91	0.6
20-29	242	6.5	1,498	13.3	1,851	11.7
30-39	537	14.3	1,996	17.7	2,757	17.5
40-49	1,274	34.0	3,347	29.7	4,837	30.7
Over 49	1,683	44.9	4,338	38.5	6,201	39.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,279</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,771</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Adult/adolescent</b>						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,208	56.4	.	0.0	6,208	39.8
Injecting Drug Use	720	6.5	439	9.5	1,159	7.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	501	4.5	.	0.0	501	3.2
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	16	0.1	2	0.0	18	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	1,422	12.9	2,796	60.8	4,218	27.0
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	0.0	9	0.2	11	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	2,145	19.5	1,352	29.4	3,498	22.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,014</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,598</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old)</b>						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	4	6.2	.	0.0	4	2.5
Mother with HIV/AIDS	55	84.6	78	83.9	133	84.2
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	1.1	1	0.6
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	3	3.2	3	1.9
Ped Undetermined	5	7.7	10	10.8	15	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,771</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See Technical Notes.

\*\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 10**  
**South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases\* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category\*\***  
**Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2012 and January - December 2013**  
**Prevalence\*\* Cases through December 31, 2013**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2012		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2012		Jan. - Dec. 2013		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Male exposure category</b>												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	32	82.1	28	77.8	25	45.5	127	85.2	107	80.5	499	82.9
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.8	2	0.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	1	2.6	.	0.0	1	1.8	3	2.0	3	2.3	16	2.7
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	1	2.6	.	0.0	.	0.0	4	2.7	2	1.5	7	1.2
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	7	.
Adult Undetermined	5	12.8	8	22.2	8	14.5	12	8.1	20	15.0	49	8.1
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	20	36.4	2	1.3	.	0.0	25	4.2
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	20	.	2	.	.	.	24	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	1.8	.	0.0	.	0.0	4	0.7
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female exposure category</b>												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	4.3	1	0.7
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	5	71.4	2	40.0	4	11.1	5	31.3	4	17.4	48	33.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4	.	1	.	3	.	5	.	4	.	42	.
Adult Undetermined	2	28.6	3	60.0	4	11.1	10	62.5	14	60.9	46	32.2
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	25	69.4	.	0.0	1	4.3	39	27.3
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	1	.	39	.
Child Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	5.6	1	6.3	3	13.0	7	4.9
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	1	2.8	.	.	.	.	2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See Technical Notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 11**  
**South Carolina Prevalence\* HIV/AIDS Summary\*\***

Age Group*	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Race: White</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	1	0.0	2	0.3	3	0.1
13-19 YEARS	8	0.3	2	0.3	10	0.3
20-29 YEARS	182	6.0	60	8.2	242	6.5
30-39 YEARS	397	13.1	140	19.2	537	14.3
40-49 YEARS	1,030	34.1	244	33.5	1,274	34.0
>=50 YEARS	1,402	46.4	281	38.5	1,683	44.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Black</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	9	0.1	17	0.4	26	0.2
13-19 YEARS	45	0.6	29	0.8	74	0.7
20-29 YEARS	1,224	16.3	274	7.2	1,498	13.3
30-39 YEARS	1,259	16.8	737	19.5	1,996	17.7
40-49 YEARS	2,100	28.0	1,247	32.9	3,347	29.7
>=50 YEARS	2,854	38.1	1,484	39.2	4,338	38.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,491</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,279</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Other</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	2	0.4	3	1.8	5	0.7
13-19 YEARS	2	0.4	5	3.0	7	1.0
20-29 YEARS	93	16.9	13	7.7	106	14.7
30-39 YEARS	164	29.8	57	33.7	221	30.7
40-49 YEARS	168	30.5	42	24.9	210	29.2
>=50 YEARS	121	22.0	49	29.0	170	23.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Unknown</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
13-19 YEARS	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
20-29 YEARS	5	27.8	.	0.0	5	21.7
30-39 YEARS	2	11.1	1	20.0	3	13.0
40-49 YEARS	3	16.7	2	40.0	5	21.7
>=50 YEARS	8	44.4	2	40.0	10	43.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Race: Total</b>						
<= 12 YEARS	12	0.1	22	0.5	34	0.2
13-19 YEARS	55	0.5	36	0.8	91	0.6
20-29 YEARS	1,504	13.6	347	7.4	1,851	11.7
30-39 YEARS	1,822	16.4	935	19.9	2,757	17.5
40-49 YEARS	3,301	29.8	1,535	32.7	4,836	30.7
>=50 YEARS	4,385	39.6	1,816	38.7	6,201	39.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,770</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See technical notes.

\*\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 12**  
**South Carolina Adolescent (Age 13-19) HIV/AIDS Summary\* Prevalence\*\* Through December 31, 2013**

by Race	AIDS Cases			HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5	12.5		10	11.0
Black, Not Hispanic	31	77.5		74	81.3
Hispanic	4	10.0		5	5.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.		.	.
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.		.	.
Other	.	.		2	2.2
Unknown	.	.		.	.
Total	40	100.0		91	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5	29.4	.	0.0	5	12.5
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	1	4.3	1	2.5
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	2	11.8	1	4.3	3	7.5
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	9	52.9	18	78.3	27	67.5
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	1	5.9	3	13.0	4	10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	25	45.5	.	0.0	25	27.5
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	1	1.8	.	0.0	1	1.1
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	4	11.1	4	4.4
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	8	14.5	4	11.1	12	13.2
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	20	36.4	25	69.4	45	49.5
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	2.8	1	1.1
Ped Undetermined	1	1.8	2	5.6	3	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

**Table 13**  
**South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45) HIV/AIDS Summary\* Prevalence\*\* Through December 31, 2013**

Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases			HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	136	13.0		339	15.7
Black, Not Hispanic	849	81.2		1,718	79.6
Hispanic	43	4.1		76	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.2		2	0.1
American Indian/Alaskan	2	0.2		2	0.1
Other	14	1.3		18	0.8
Unknown	.	.		3	0.1
Total	1,046	100.0		2,158	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	57	6.2	57	5.4
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2
Heterosexual Contact	49	40.5	631	68.2	680	65.0
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	34	28.1	232	25.1	266	25.4
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	35	28.9	1	0.1	36	3.4
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	3	2.5	1	0.1	4	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>100.0</b>

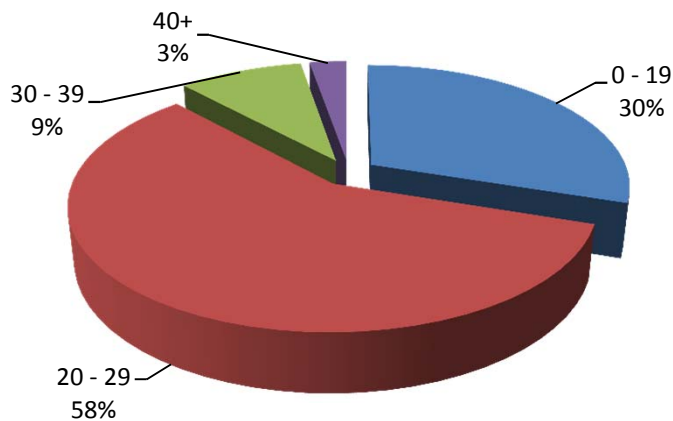
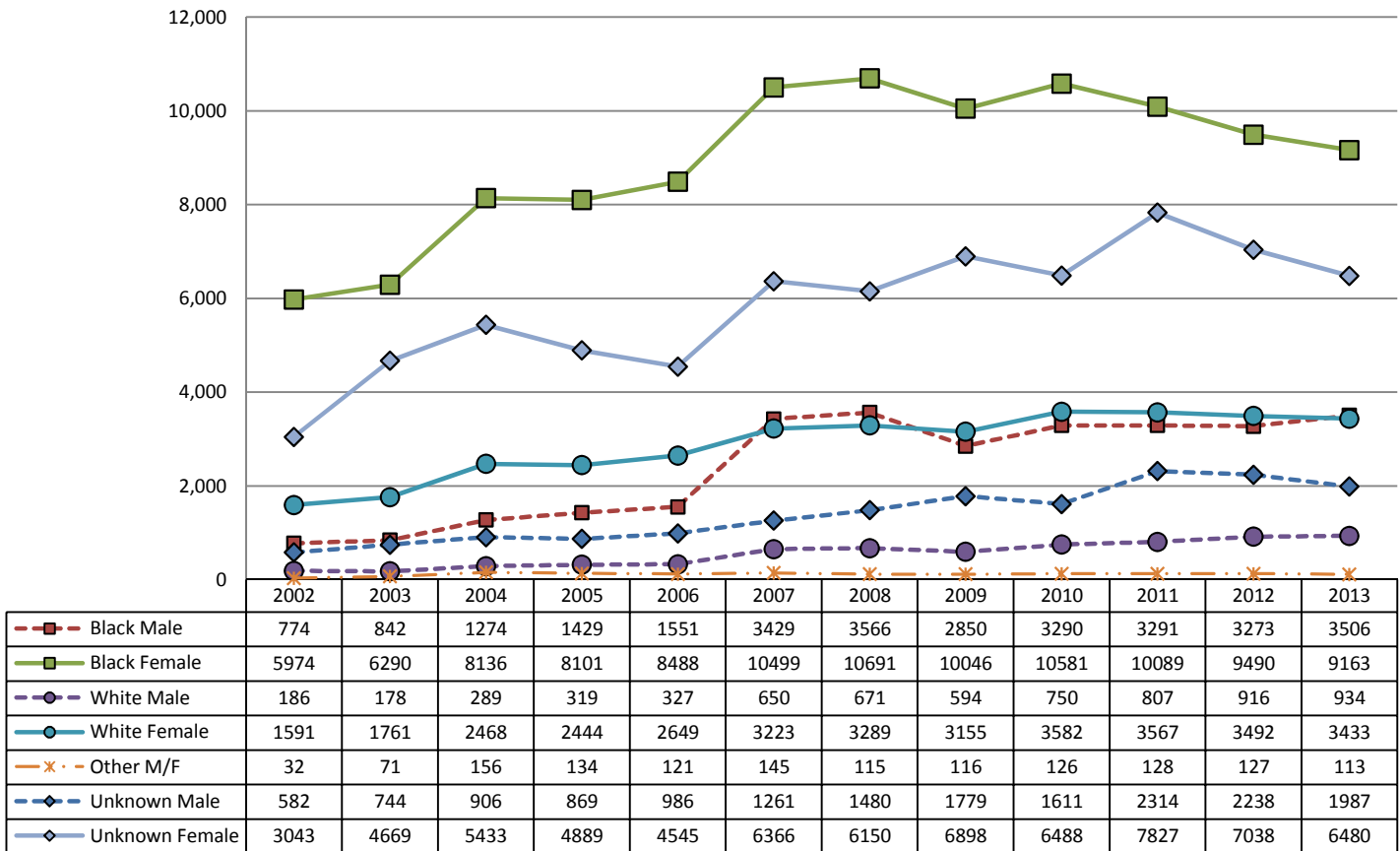
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	14	3.7	110	6.2	124	5.7
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	186	49.6	1,162	65.2	1,348	62.5
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0
Adult Confirmed Other	1	0.3	.	0.0	1	0.0
Adult Undetermined	115	30.7	505	28.3	620	28.7
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	53	14.1	2	0.1	55	2.5
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0
Child Confirmed Other	2	0.5	.	0.0	2	0.1
Ped Undetermined	4	1.1	.	0.0	4	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

\*\* See technical notes.

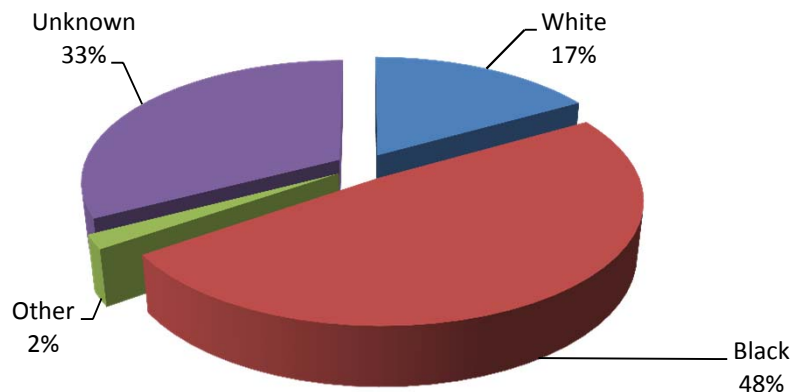


## South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race\* and Sex



**By Age Group  
2013 Cases**

**By Race\*  
2013 Cases**



**Table 14**  
**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	160	635.9	119	474.1	136	541.8
Aiken	790	491.7	582	357.5	579	355.6
Allendale	97	952.8	108	1,081.3	82	821.0
Anderson	991	525.8	1,028	542.9	986	520.7
Bamberg	145	907.7	117	742.2	116	735.9
Barnwell	176	787.2	128	576.3	118	531.2
Beaufort	863	524.0	753	448.1	789	469.5
Berkeley	871	474.6	806	424.7	751	395.7
Calhoun	65	429.2	58	389.0	65	435.9
Charleston	2,748	768.2	2,478	678.6	2,573	704.6
Cherokee	400	720.2	506	909.1	378	679.1
Chester	241	732.2	228	700.5	259	795.8
Chesterfield	265	569.2	232	503.2	233	505.4
Clarendon	273	786.2	219	637.4	211	614.1
Colleton	325	841.7	325	851.8	279	731.3
Darlington	593	868.2	501	735.3	542	795.4
Dillon	328	1,032.8	313	995.4	279	887.2
Dorchester	782	555.0	721	506.0	614	430.9
Edgefield	104	390.0	97	368.2	89	337.8
Fairfield	119	504.9	153	654.9	135	577.8
Florence	1,116	809.5	1,016	736.5	1,015	735.8
Georgetown	370	616.8	358	594.8	313	520.0
Greenville	1,990	431.4	1,916	409.7	1,903	407.0
Greenwood	624	893.5	642	920.4	566	811.4
Hampton	156	749.2	175	844.4	169	815.4
Horry	1,259	455.6	1,280	453.4	1,316	466.2
Jasper	105	416.7	111	429.7	143	553.6
Kershaw	315	505.8	302	484.4	234	375.3
Lancaster	309	396.6	293	370.5	253	319.9
Laurens	333	500.5	320	483.2	325	490.8
Lee	128	674.5	143	766.6	118	632.6
Lexington	1,176	440.2	1,385	512.2	1,241	458.9
McCormick	63	627.8	38	382.2	39	392.2
Marion	321	977.3	321	989.0	300	924.3
Marlboro	260	912.0	213	756.8	231	820.7
Newberry	294	779.4	234	622.7	223	593.5
Oconee	267	358.8	249	333.7	255	341.7
Orangeburg	1,055	1,147.9	890	972.9	888	970.7
Pickens	379	317.0	414	346.0	390	325.9
Richland	3,399	873.5	3,126	793.7	2,841	721.4
Saluda	112	563.3	110	553.0	105	527.8
Spartanburg	1,635	569.9	1,561	540.6	1,479	512.2
Sumter	854	794.7	944	873.7	949	878.3
Union	216	753.2	216	764.5	140	495.5
Williamsburg	213	624.9	201	597.9	186	553.2
York	1,091	473.3	1,090	464.6	1,089	464.1
Not Reported	195	.	36	.	136	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,571</b>	<b>610.6</b>	<b>27,056</b>	<b>572.8</b>	<b>26,061</b>	<b>551.7</b>

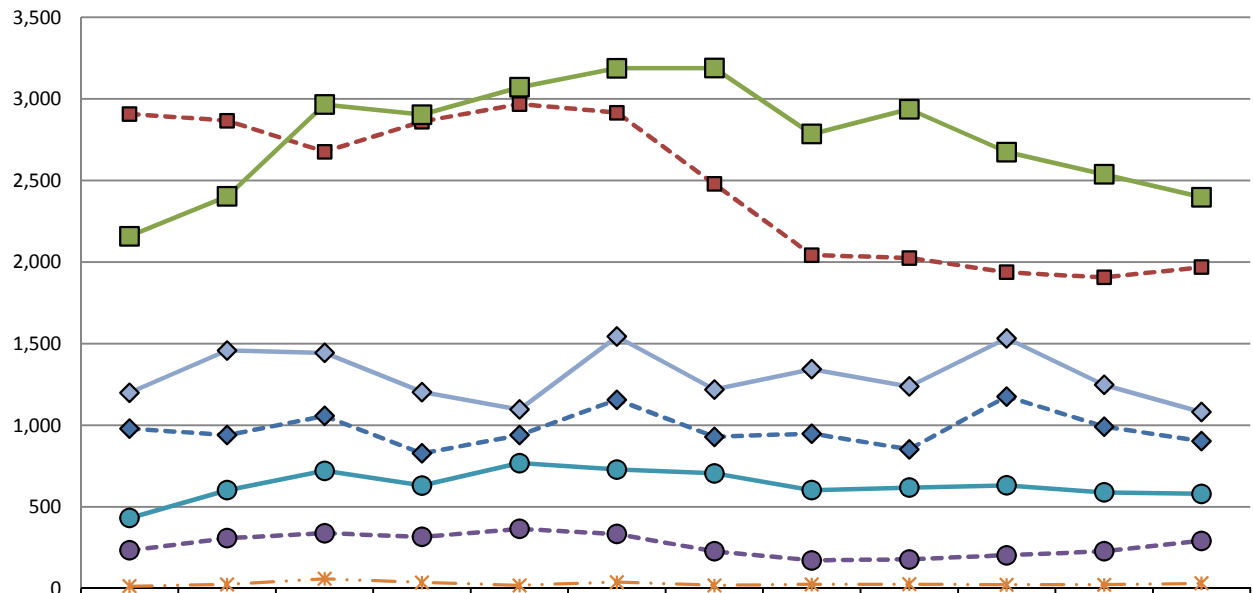
**Table 14a**  
**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region**

County	Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Low Country	7,212	1,499.3	6,542	1,359.4	6,469	1,344.2
Midlands	8,126	853.6	7,728	805.1	7,166	746.5
Pee Dee	5,980	564.7	5,741	535.8	5,693	531.3
Upstate	7,058	1,239.8	7,009	1,234.8	6,597	1,162.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,571</b>	<b>610.6</b>	<b>27,056</b>	<b>572.8</b>	<b>26,061</b>	<b>551.7</b>

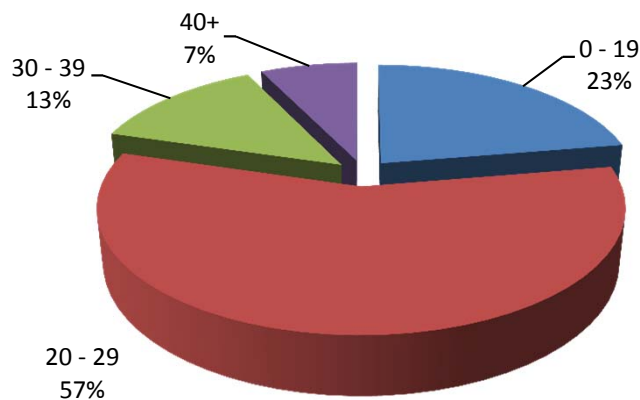
\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race\* and Sex

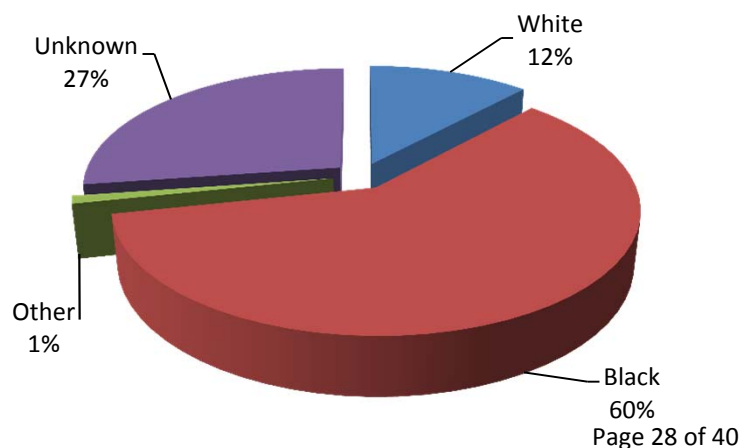


	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Black Male	2908	2866	2676	2861	2968	2915	2479	2043	2025	1938	1907	1969
Black Female	2159	2403	2965	2904	3071	3188	3189	2785	2937	2674	2538	2398
White Male	234	308	339	316	365	334	228	172	178	204	228	292
White Female	432	603	721	631	768	729	706	603	618	632	589	580
Other M/F	14	25	59	37	19	39	19	25	26	23	23	32
Unknown Male	980	940	1058	828	940	1157	929	949	853	1176	992	903
Unknown Female	1200	1459	1444	1204	1097	1544	1219	1344	1238	1533	1248	1081



**By Age Group  
2013 Cases**

**By Race\*  
2013 Cases**



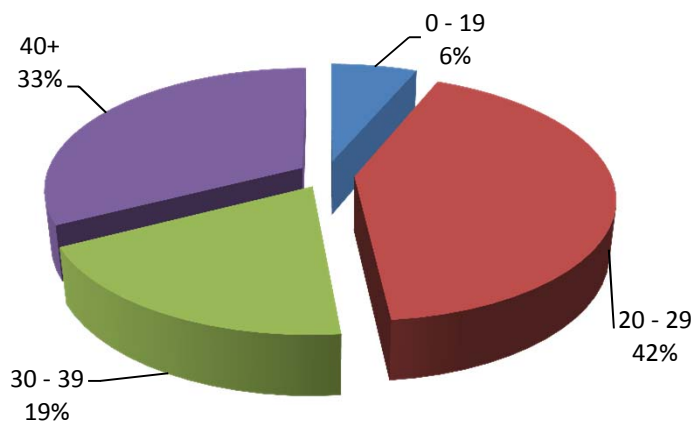
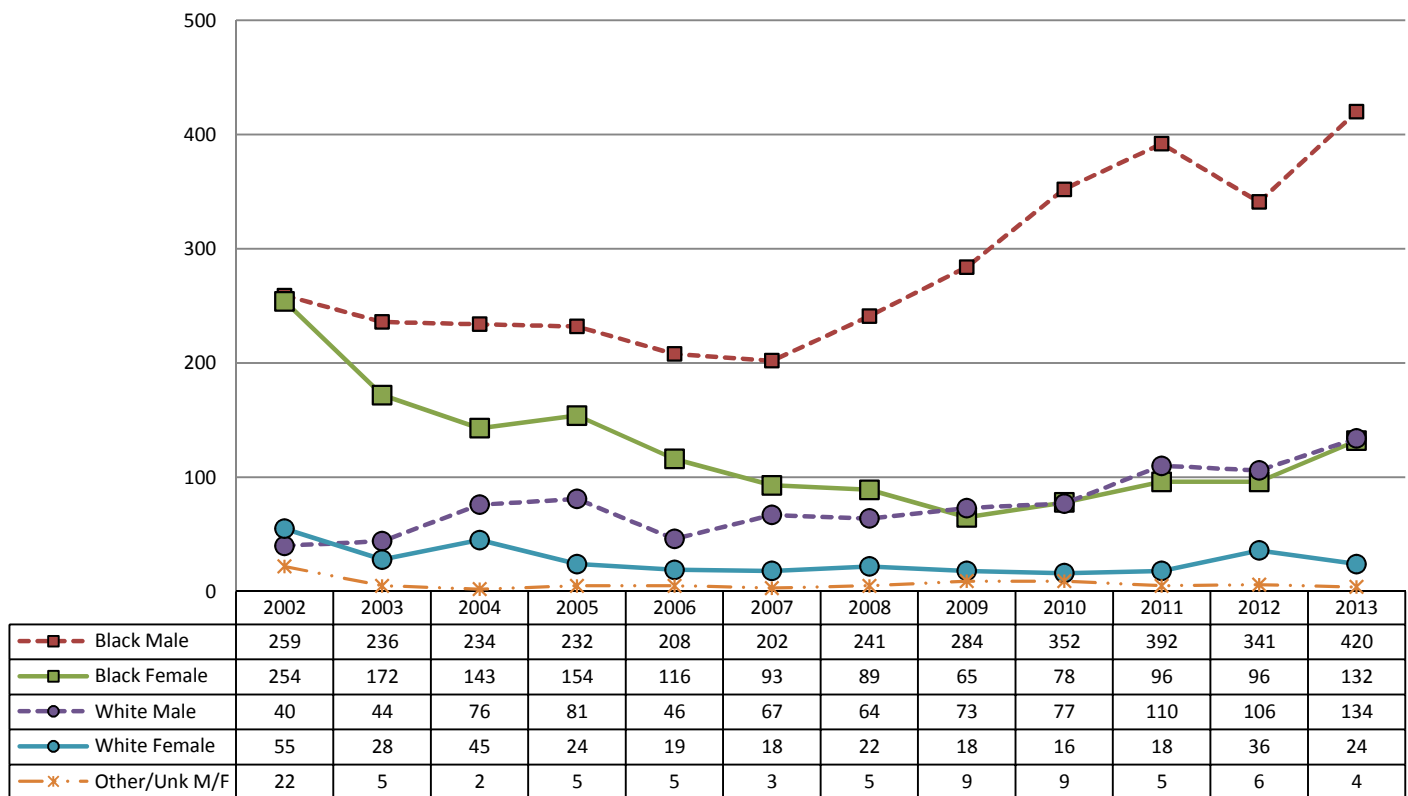
**Table 15**  
**South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	49	194.7	30	119.5	68	270.9
Aiken	264	164.3	183	112.4	158	97.0
Allendale	36	353.6	31	310.4	33	330.4
Anderson	369	195.8	348	183.8	323	170.6
Bamberg	48	300.5	24	152.3	26	164.9
Barnwell	56	250.5	33	148.6	27	121.6
Beaufort	216	131.2	152	90.4	185	110.1
Berkeley	184	100.3	221	116.5	151	79.6
Calhoun	22	145.3	25	167.7	19	127.4
Charleston	868	242.7	719	196.9	762	208.7
Cherokee	100	180.1	80	143.7	99	177.9
Chester	69	209.6	69	212.0	71	218.2
Chesterfield	72	154.6	73	158.3	65	141.0
Clarendon	53	152.6	42	122.2	63	183.4
Colleton	112	290.1	85	222.8	62	162.5
Darlington	204	298.7	194	284.7	177	259.8
Dillon	115	362.1	102	324.4	65	206.7
Dorchester	159	112.9	191	134.0	141	99.0
Edgefield	45	168.7	30	113.9	34	129.0
Fairfield	56	237.6	27	115.6	34	145.5
Florence	350	253.9	302	218.9	322	233.4
Georgetown	65	108.3	85	141.2	84	139.6
Greenville	682	147.8	704	150.6	696	148.8
Greenwood	220	315.0	305	437.2	227	325.4
Hampton	47	225.7	48	231.6	37	178.5
Horry	274	99.2	356	126.1	358	126.8
Jasper	40	158.8	41	158.7	32	123.9
Kershaw	64	102.8	53	85.0	37	59.3
Lancaster	86	110.4	68	86.0	55	69.5
Laurens	68	102.2	80	120.8	102	154.0
Lee	24	126.5	35	187.6	37	198.3
Lexington	340	127.3	370	136.8	314	116.1
McCormick	22	219.2	11	110.6	22	221.3
Marion	110	334.9	101	311.2	68	209.5
Marlboro	71	249.0	60	213.2	62	220.3
Newberry	78	206.8	34	90.5	49	130.4
Oconee	73	98.1	53	71.0	57	76.4
Orangeburg	317	344.9	211	230.7	199	217.5
Pickens	82	68.6	93	77.7	109	91.1
Richland	959	246.5	893	226.7	745	189.2
Saluda	23	115.7	29	145.8	26	130.7
Spartanburg	468	163.1	431	149.3	409	141.6
Sumter	194	180.5	171	158.3	351	324.8
Union	66	230.1	55	194.7	37	131.0
Williamsburg	72	211.2	52	154.7	75	223.1
York	301	130.6	300	127.9	206	87.8
Not Reported	69	.	5	.	32	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,262</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>7,605</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>154.8</b>

**Table 15a**  
**South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region**

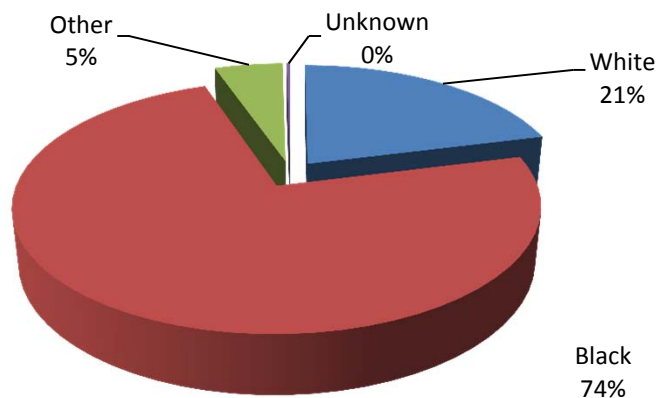
County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Low Country	2,049	426.0	1,748	363.2	1,647	342.2
Midlands	2,341	245.9	2,089	217.6	1,756	182.9
Pee Dee	1,604	151.5	1,573	146.8	1,727	161.2
Upstate	2,199	386.3	2,190	385.8	2,149	378.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,262</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>7,605</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>154.8</b>

## South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



**By Age Group  
2013 Cases**

**By Race  
2013 Cases**



**Table 16**  
**South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	1	4.0	4	15.9	7	27.9
Aiken	15	9.3	12	7.4	15	9.2
Allendale	3	29.5	0	0.0	1	10.0
Anderson	8	4.2	5	2.6	14	7.4
Bamberg	4	25.0	2	12.7	5	31.7
Barnwell	1	4.5	0	0.0	3	13.5
Beaufort	2	1.2	11	6.5	16	9.5
Berkeley	20	10.9	10	5.3	23	12.1
Calhoun	2	13.2	2	13.4	1	6.7
Charleston	65	18.2	59	16.2	69	18.9
Cherokee	5	9.0	7	12.6	4	7.2
Chester	5	15.2	6	18.4	2	6.1
Chesterfield	1	2.1	5	10.8	1	2.2
Clarendon	4	11.5	4	11.6	1	2.9
Colleton	4	10.4	4	10.5	1	2.6
Darlington	8	11.7	8	11.7	5	7.3
Dillon	6	18.9	23	73.1	18	57.2
Dorchester	15	10.6	6	4.2	12	8.4
Edgefield	2	7.5	3	11.4	4	15.2
Fairfield	7	29.7	1	4.3	6	25.7
Florence	27	19.6	20	14.5	32	23.2
Georgetown	7	11.7	3	5.0	12	19.9
Greenville	45	9.8	46	9.8	90	19.2
Greenwood	13	18.6	15	21.5	11	15.8
Hampton	11	52.8	5	24.1	3	14.5
Horry	23	8.3	28	9.9	35	12.4
Jasper	4	15.9	2	7.7	6	23.2
Kershaw	4	6.4	5	8.0	6	9.6
Lancaster	2	2.6	4	5.1	9	11.4
Laurens	4	6.0	3	4.5	5	7.6
Lee	15	79.0	8	42.9	6	32.2
Lexington	37	13.9	27	10.0	40	14.8
McCormick	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	10.1
Marion	3	9.1	3	9.2	4	12.3
Marlboro	4	14.0	10	35.5	3	10.7
Newberry	3	8.0	7	18.6	8	21.3
Oconee	2	2.7	3	4.0	6	8.0
Orangeburg	21	22.8	11	12.0	10	10.9
Pickens	6	5.0	5	4.2	7	5.8
Richland	148	38.0	137	34.8	144	36.6
Saluda	5	25.1	5	25.1	0	0.0
Spartanburg	22	7.7	46	15.9	49	17.0
Sumter	26	24.2	18	16.7	20	18.5
Union	4	13.9	0	0.0	2	7.1
Williamsburg	3	8.8	5	14.9	9	26.8
York	22	9.5	19	8.1	24	10.2
Not Reported	1	.	0	.	0	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>15.9</b>

\* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

\*\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.



**Table 16a**  
**South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases\* and Annual Rate\*\*, By Public Health Region**

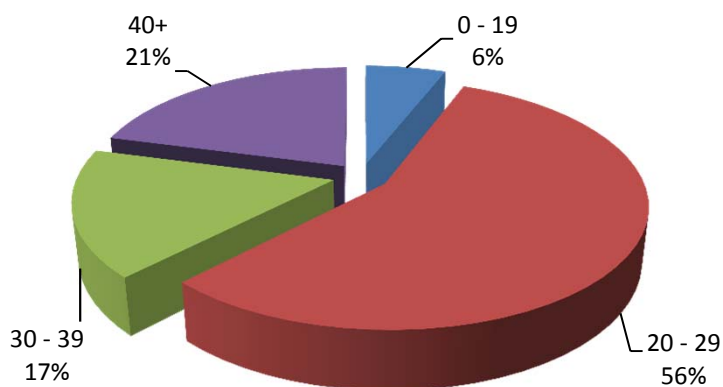
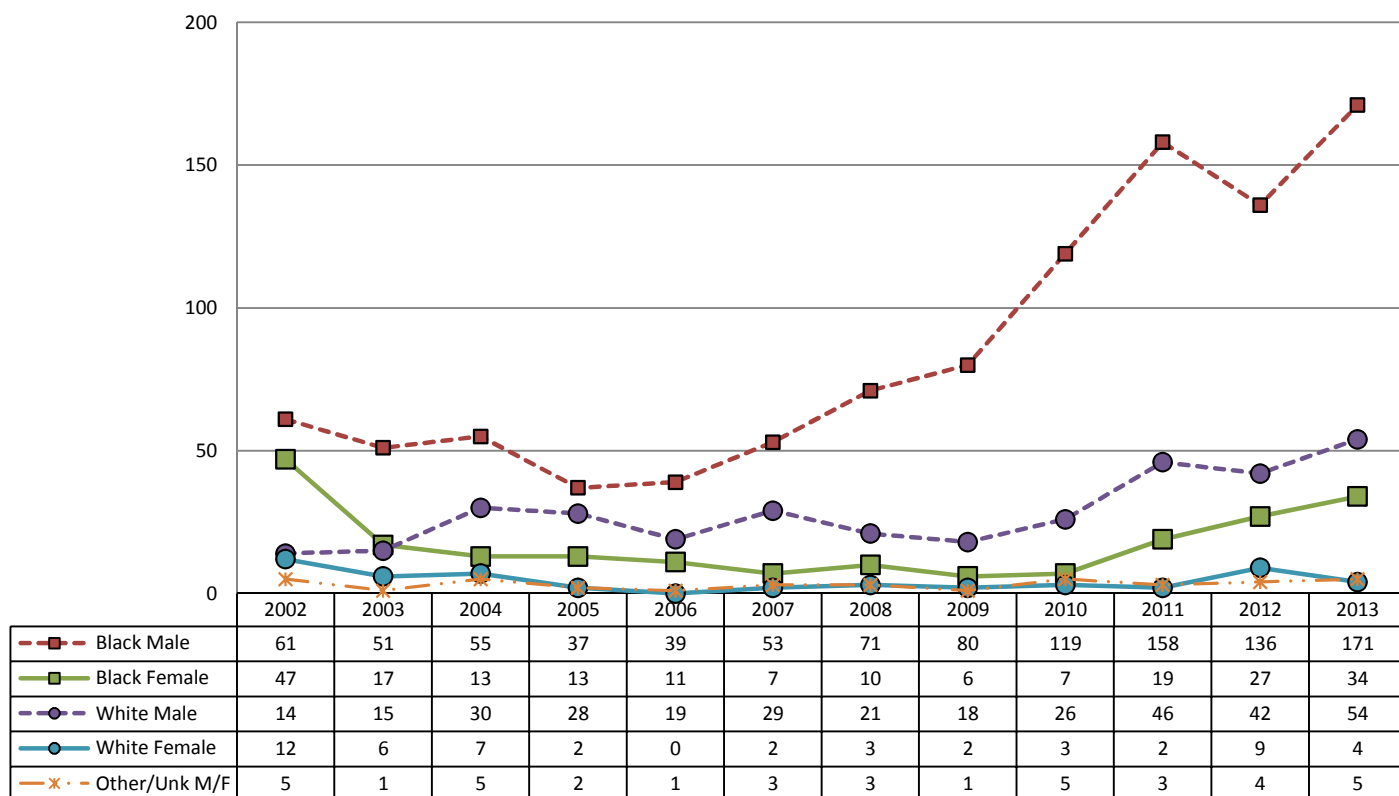
County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Low Country	151	31.4	112	23.3	147	30.5
Midlands	251	26.4	226	23.5	261	27.2
Pee Dee	127	12.0	135	12.6	146	13.6
Upstate	111	19.5	134	23.6	196	34.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>15.9</b>

\* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

\*\* See technical notes.

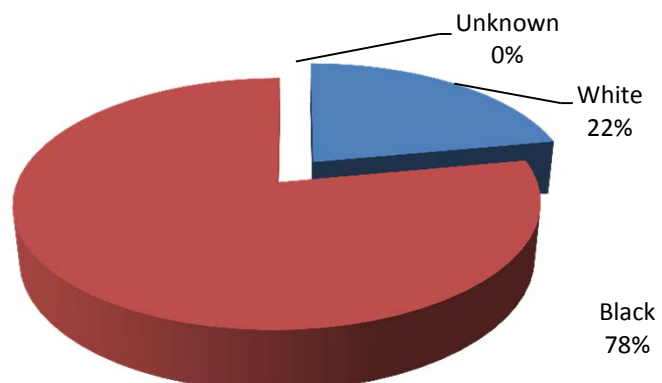
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



**By Age Group  
2013 Cases**

**By Race  
2013 Cases**



**Table 17**  
**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate\*, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2011		Jan. - December, 2012		Jan. - December, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	0.0	1	4.0	0	0.0
Aiken	5	3.1	3	1.8	6	3.7
Allendale	1	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anderson	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	3.7
Bamberg	4	25.0	0	0.0	3	19.0
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	.	.
Beaufort	1	0.6	2	1.2	6	3.6
Berkeley	6	3.3	1	0.5	3	1.6
Calhoun	1	6.6	0	0.0	1	6.7
Charleston	18	5.0	20	5.5	25	6.8
Cherokee	0	0.0	3	5.4	2	3.6
Chester	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
Chesterfield	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clarendon	.	.	.	.	.	.
Colleton	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	4	5.9	3	4.4	0	0.0
Dillon	2	6.3	3	9.5	5	15.9
Dorchester	7	5.0	2	1.4	3	2.1
Edgefield	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.6
Fairfield	5	21.2	1	4.3	1	4.3
Florence	9	6.5	5	3.6	12	8.7
Georgetown	1	1.7	3	5.0	5	8.3
Greenville	17	3.7	18	3.8	35	7.5
Greenwood	2	2.9	2	2.9	3	4.3
Hampton	3	14.4	1	4.8	0	0.0
Horry	9	3.3	9	3.2	13	4.6
Jasper	1	4.0	0	0.0	2	7.7
Kershaw	1	1.6	1	1.6	2	3.2
Lancaster	0	0.0	1	1.3	3	3.8
Laurens	1	1.5	1	1.5	2	3.0
Lee	10	52.7	6	32.2	2	10.7
Lexington	16	6.0	9	3.3	16	5.9
McCormick	.	.	.	.	.	.
Marion	0	0.0	1	3.1	2	6.2
Marlboro	0	0.0	4	14.2	1	3.6
Newberry	2	5.3	3	8.0	3	8.0
Oconee	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.3
Orangeburg	7	7.6	3	3.3	6	6.6
Pickens	3	2.5	4	3.3	1	0.8
Richland	64	16.4	72	18.3	54	13.7
Saluda	2	10.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	5	1.7	23	8.0	23	8.0
Sumter	5	4.7	2	1.9	7	6.5
Union	2	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	0.0	2	5.9	2	5.9
York	10	4.3	7	3.0	8	3.4
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>5.7</b>

**Table 17a**  
**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate\*, By Public Health Region**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2011		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2012		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Low Country	50	10.4	29	6.0	49	10.2
Midlands	106	11.1	97	10.1	96	10.0
Pee Dee	40	3.8	38	3.5	49	4.6
Upstate	32	5.6	54	9.5	74	13.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>5.7</b>

\* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

## **TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2013**

### **Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina**

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

### **HIV/AIDS Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina**

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has conducted named HIV/AIDS surveillance since the 1980's. State law requires physicians, hospitals, laboratories, and other health facilities to report diagnosed HIV infection and AIDS cases to DHEC. Follow-up with persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection is conducted by health department staff, who provide partner notification and referral to medical and support services.

HIV/AIDS surveillance data is used by the Ryan White, HIV, and STD prevention programs funded in South Carolina. Surveillance data has been used since 1988 to initiate partner notification services. Surveillance data are also used extensively by HIV program staff to determine priority populations, identify unmet need and Community Viral Load, describe risk behaviors, and evaluate specific prevention and linkage to care efforts. Percents of total prevalence and incident HIV cases by region are calculated annually to determine prevention and care funding allocations to local public health regions and HIV prevention and care providers.

The CDC sent states a program to evaluate the completeness and timeliness of HIV reports for cases diagnosed in 2012. The results from the evaluation determined that case completeness (percent of expected number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection) was 99.1%, well above the national standard of 85%. The timeliness for HIV reporting in South Carolina was 97.5% within 6 months, higher than the national standard of 66%. Several factors contribute to this success:

- 1) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive HIV confirmatory and screening tests, all CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts and all HIV Viral Load results. For cases diagnosed in 2012, 88% had a CD4 or Viral Load reported within 3 months (national standard = 60%);
- 2) Approximately 75% of all HIV test information is submitted through Electronic Laboratory Reporting, which significantly decreases data entry and processing times; and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by four surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Death ascertainment is accomplished by linking HIV Surveillance data with three death registers on an annual basis;

- 1) The National Death Index (NDI)
- 2) The Social Security Death Match (SSDM)
- 3) South Carolina's Vital Records Death Files

Age group tabulations for incidence are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS. Prevalence age group tabulations are based on person's age at end of prevalence year. Adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older. Pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

Data in this Surveillance report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics.

### **CDC's AIDS Case Definition**

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition was expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

**CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/  $\mu$ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%**  
**Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)**  
**Invasive cervical cancer**  
**Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period**

### **Exposure Categories**

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. DHEC uses a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings. South Carolina actively pursues risk information. For HIV cases diagnosed in 2012, risk was obtained in 83.5% of the cases. This is considerably higher than the national standard of 70%.

## **Incidence/Prevalence/Rates/Totals**

**Incidence** is the number of cases of AIDS or HIV infection diagnosed in a specified time period. **Prevalence** is the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV infection at the end a specified time period (usually December 31 of the reporting year). **Rates** are on a per 100,000 population based on census estimates. Rates in this report include: **prevalence rates**: the numerators for computing prevalence rates are based on the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV, by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on most currently available census estimates (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each prevalence rate is computed as the number of living cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. And **Incidence rates**: the numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of new AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of new cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. **Totals** may include individual for whom select variables are unknown (i.e. the County total may include individuals with an unknown county).

## **CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS**

### **AIDS and HIV Case Reporting**

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed.

### **Potential for Duplication**

**The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS.** Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

**To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Routine Interstate Duplicate Review (RIDR).** This annual effort compares patient records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process is used.

1. CDC reviews the national case reports sent to CDC for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender help to identify potential duplications.
2. CDC provides states with a listing of all cases that are potential duplicates from other states. States contact each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
3. Based on their discussions, the states decide whether the cases represent the same person. If they do, the states determine the state of residency at the date of diagnosis. The Surveillance systems of both states are updated with the information.

### **Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Data**

*Please interpret trend data with caution.*

Chlamydia and gonorrhea incidence are dependent upon several factors, including testing policies in clinics, and types of tests being used. A high percentage of gonorrhea and chlamydia cases have an 'Unknown' race. This is attributed to the fact that these conditions are primarily reported by labs, and frequently do not indicate a race.

In May 2007, DHEC began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from DHEC clinics, implementing a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests were electronically imported from the state lab. In August 2007, name-based reporting was initiated for private providers. The move to name-based reporting and changes in the way case morbidity is captured resulted in an increase in incidence in both diseases, with markedly large increases in Chlamydia cases.

### **South Carolina Public Health Regions**

